

## JAPANESE ADVANCE SOON.

### ARMY IN POSITION TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN.

Fighting at the Yalu Within a Week Is Predicted—Doubt About Moves Elsewhere—Russians Expect Early Attack—Americans at Newchwang Ask Protection—Japanese Editor Russian Spy.

Despatches from Japan, Korea and Russia indicate that the opening of the land campaign is near. The Japanese censor yesterday allowed correspondents to hint at an early movement of the army, and Russian military authorities admit that they do not think the enemy will delay the advance much longer.

However, there is still great doubt about the Japanese plan. It is admitted that a large force is ready to move from Anju, western Korea, to the Yalu. Russian cavalry will delay this movement as much as possible without coming to a general engagement until the river is reached.

One correspondent declares that a large force is massed on the northeastern boundary of Korea to strike across Manchuria toward Harbin, the Russian base. This would mean a march of several hundred miles over a difficult country, and is a doubtful undertaking. Other correspondents look for a landing near the mouth of the Yalu to flank the Russians or threaten Port Arthur from the rear.

Newchwang, on the other side of the Liaotung peninsula, also expects an attack. American residents there have appealed to Minister Conger, at Peking, for a warship to protect them.

## JAPAN READY TO STRIKE.

### Opening of the Land Campaign Looked For in a Week.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 24.—If to-day's newspaper despatches are reliable the advance of the Japanese army northward may be expected very soon.

The Nagasaki correspondent of the Express says that the censorship allows him to state that the War Department has now completed all the details for the movement of the main columns for the invasion of Manchuria. It is stated that a great force has been massed for an advance on Harbin, starting from the mouth of the Tumen River below Possiet Bay. This is at the northeastern junction of Korea and Manchuria.

Heavy columns are also concentrated north of Ping Yang for an offensive move on the Yalu River.

The Tokyo correspondent of the Daily Mail says he understands that operations will begin about a week hence with an advance on the Yalu River.

The correspondent of the Telegraph at Seoul predicts that the censorship will be relaxed early in April, which may be interpreted as confirming the reports of an impending forward movement.

## JAPAN'S PREPARATIONS.

The correspondent of the Telegraph, calling from Chefoo, gives a further account of the Japanese preparations. He says he went on a steamer from Chinnampo, on March 13, and found that every landing place on the northern coast of Korea has been appropriated by the Japanese, in readiness for the breaking up of the ice.

The commissary department is very active throughout the country, buying and storing rice and other supplies, but the great poverty of the Koreans and the shortness of food among them makes the work difficult. There are only means for supplying 30,000 men in Korea. To increase the number there would entail great difficulty.

Hence it is supposed that the Japanese intend to make their main military movement elsewhere, using the Korean advance as a diversion. They hold two enormously strong positions at Ping Yang and south of the Mikokan Mountains, between Hwangju and Seoul. The latter position is probably impregnable. It secures Seoul from attack from the northwest.

The Russians, when they moved south from the Yalu River, intended to make Anju their base, as they expected heavy reinforcements. These did not arrive, and the Russian General retired, fearing that his retreat might be cut off by the breaking up of the ice in the river. There were only 250 Japanese at Ping Yang when the Russians approached, and the latter could have easily captured the town.

## ARMY HAS SUFFERED.

The correspondent describes the Japanese as moving on Ping Yang from Seoul by forced marches. They carried the lightest possible equipments, and had no tents. They often bivouacked in the snow covered fields.

The commissary preparations were very thorough. Supply stations and medical depots line the route, but the poverty of the country is a constant source of trouble. A European army must have starved in similar conditions. The force is deficient in artillery, but is otherwise admirably equipped.

The troops are full of spirit despite the terrible weather and the prevalence of dysentery and pneumonia. The cavalry horses have little endurance, and many of them have died. The transport horses are good.

## BUILDING BRIDGES.

The work of placing a bridge across the river at Anju is proceeding rapidly. Until it is completed an advance is impossible. The Russians are constructing a pontoon bridge across the Yalu River near Wiju.

## Continued on Second Page.

## BUFFALO BILL ACCUSES WIFE.

Says She Tried to Poison Him in Rochester, N. Y., in 1900.

DENVER, Col., March 23.—Col. W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," appeared before a notary here to-day to give his deposition in the divorce suit he began recently in Wyoming. Mrs. Cody was represented by attorneys who cross-examined Col. Cody sharply, the inquiry lasting until late this evening, when Col. Cody left for New York and England.

"Mrs. Cody tried to poison me three years ago," he testified. "She had frequently threatened to do it, but on this occasion she tried to carry out her threat. It was no fault of hers that she did not succeed. We were visiting in Rochester, N. Y., during the holidays of 1900, and the day after Christmas I was ill. I supposed the turkey and plum pudding did not agree with me.

"Anyhow, I was sick and she said she would fix me up. She nearly fixed me completely. She pretended to give me medicine. It was poison. It almost finished me, for I was unconscious for some time. I think it must have been an overdose, for it made me throw it off and I suppose this saved my life.

"She drove my friends away. She made herself so disagreeable that I finally gave up trying to entertain my friends at North Platte. I could no longer in self-respect, social guests in my home to insults at the hands of my wife. I haven't been there for two years on this account. When my friends were no longer welcome in the handsome residence I built and elaborately furnished, it was no longer my home."

Col. Cody went into details and recited many instances of his wife's discourtesy to his friends. Mrs. Cody's counsel inquired into the character of the guests to whom she objected, to show that men whom he brought to the house were a riotous set and behaved in such a manner that she had the right to object to them.

## MRS. THOMPSON SETON SUES.

Demand That Her Father Pay Her the \$10,000 He Promised in 1879.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The suit of Grace Gallatin Thompson Seton, wife of Ernest Thompson Seton, against her father, Albert Gallatin, for \$10,000, was tried here to-day before Superior Judge Closs.

When Mr. Gallatin secured a divorce from his wife in 1879 he agreed to pay his wife a monthly sum for Grace's support and to give the girl \$10,000 when she was 18. When she reached that age the father agreed to pay her interest because he hadn't \$10,000 free at the time.

Mr. Gallatin paid this interest at the rate of 8 per cent. for ten years. When her husband's book, "Wild Animals I Have Known," appeared, Mr. Gallatin advised his daughter that he not only could not pay the interest any longer, but that he could not pay the principal. He said he had provided for her in his will.

In 1899 she came to California and protested personally, as she had by letter, against her father's refusal to pay her what he owed. He still refused to pay and threatened to cut her out of his will if she bothered him.

Mr. Gallatin's defence to-day in court was that the agreement made with his first wife was voluntary and without consideration, and that under the law he isn't obliged to carry it out. Mrs. Seton lives in New York, and her deposition, which included copies of many letters, was read in court. Mr. Gallatin is a Sacramento banker who has lost much property in recent years.

## MUST TEACH FOOTBALL.

New Requirement in Minnesota Schools for Instructors of the Children.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 23.—Ability to teach football is to be one of the requirements of men teachers throughout the State next fall. Students at the university desiring teachers' places are being asked if they can teach the great college game in connection with the regular studies.

The desire to secure such teachers is fostered by increasing interest in the game in the smaller towns and according to the rules in force in many parts of the State a football coach must be a regularly hired teacher in the school.

Many of the present university seniors are planning to teach next fall and the football requirement may cause some of them to take special work during the spring with members of the football squad as tutors.

## COUNTERFEITERS AT WORK.

Circulating Spurious Notes on the National City Bank of This City.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 23.—Counterfeiters are working the smaller towns of Orange and Sullivan counties and a large number of counterfeit five-dollar notes have been passing. It is believed that they are manufactured within a short distance of New York and that Italian laborers are employed as shavers of the "queer."

The notes are on the National City Bank of New York and are good counterfeits. A large number of them were worked off at Livingston Manor and Rockland. They are of the series of 1892, check letter "P," Treasury number 854472, bank number 2009, charter number 1461. The Treasury and bank numbers are brown instead of blue. The paper is of fair quality.

## HOBSON SERIOUSLY ILL.

He Has to Give Up His Campaign for Congress Temporarily.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 23.—As a result of exposure and overwork in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Sixth Alabama district, Capt. Hobson is seriously ill at his home in Greensboro, his temperature to-day being 104 degrees. All his engagements have been cancelled.

Capt. Hobson is making a hard fight for the nomination against Congressman John H. Bankhead, who has held the office for eighteen years. The primaries will be held on April 11. During the last four or five weeks Capt. Hobson has been delivering from one to two speeches a day, and since March 1 has been carrying on a joint debate with his opponent.

## DEWEY PORT WINE AND GRAPE JUICE.

Is Superior to any for your sick ones.

Dr. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. —Ad.

## EASTERN SEASON AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Has become very popular with New Yorkers. Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad leaving West 20th Street at 8:30 A. M. on Wednesdays, and 7:30 A. M. on Sundays, afford convenient service. —Ad.

## M'CARREN JUMPS THE FENCE.

Invades Doyle's District and Makes a Speech.

Says He Is Warranted to Do So in Order to Maintain Independence of Brooklyn Democracy—A Big Crowd Cheers and Kenneth F. Sutherland Listens.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren came down from Albany last night and personally invaded the Seventh Assembly district in an effort to depose at the primaries next Tuesday William A. Doyle, the present Democratic leader of the district, who is the man chosen by Tammany Hall as the dispenser of Democratic patronage in Kings county.

The immediate occasion for Senator McCarren's invasion was a mass meeting held in Pabst's Loop Hotel, Coney Island, by the supporters of Thomas F. Wogan, whom McCarren and his friends have pitted against Doyle in the fight for the leadership.

Senator McCarren, in a speech forty minutes long, admitted that it was unusual for the leader of the central organization in Kings to interfere personally in fights for supremacy among district leaders, but the present instance, he said, warranted such interference. For the fight in the South, he asserted, was a matter of personalities or individualities, but involved the very existence of the Brooklyn Democracy as an independent organization.

He had come into the Seventh district, he said, in the same capacity in which a cat would come to protect her kittens.

Senator McCarren, amid the greatest enthusiasm of the big audience, declared that he was the chosen leader of the Democracy in Kings, and that every attempt of Mr. Doyle, the accredited leader of the Tammany leaders in Manhattan, to make anybody else leader by a mere act of appointment would surely fail, just as it would fail in the case of Doyle.

"I want to impress upon the voters in this Assembly district," said Senator McCarren, "that an invasion is being attempted, that we are threatened with destruction by an outside political organization. We are threatened with disruption and disintegration. Mr. Doyle, the accredited leader of this Assembly district at present, publicly stated that he had been selected to take charge of the Democratic party of this county and to be the official patronage dispenser.

"No man can be appointed leader of the party in Kings county. I was not appointed leader of the party in Kings; I was elected to the place by men chosen under the primary law, and as soon as they want to notify me all they'll have to do is to notify me and I'll resign. (Cries of 'Never! Never!')

"I want to say that Mr. Doyle is attempting the impossible. Mr. Doyle, as sure as the sun will rise to-morrow, will fall in his effort to hand over this organization to any organization outside the confines of the county."

Senator McCarren said that the Democracy of Brooklyn did its part nobly in the last municipal election, but that since the election the Democracy of Kings has been regarded as an annex or a tail to Tammany Hall by a good many men belonging to that organization in New York county. Mr. McCarren said that he had taken every opportunity to repudiate that idea. War, he said, had been made on the Brooklyn Democracy merely because it was fighting for the maintenance of its independence and individuality.

If the Kings county Democracy should submit to the appointment of a leader by Tammany, Senator McCarren said, it would be possible for Tammany to change the leader every day in the week and twice on Sunday. "Smith might succeed Doyle and Jones Smith and so on," without regard to the wishes of Kings county Democrats. Tammany, Senator McCarren suggested, might, if it wanted to, even appoint Tim Woodruff or Mr. Daly as patronage dispenser.

Kings county Democrats, he said, ought to cooperate with Democrats in the other counties in an effort to bring about a successful Democratic administration.

"But," said he, "our relationship with the organization changes when we come to the selection of State officers and candidates for Federal positions. Then we have the right to stand on our own prerogative, to assert our own principles and to express our own views. That duty we reserve to ourselves; that duty we do not delegate to anybody."

Senator McCarren when he concluded was cheered for five minutes. In the audience a very attentive listener to what Senator McCarren had to say was Kenneth F. Sutherland, John V. McKane's former lieutenant, who, even to-day, is considerable of a power in Coney Island and who yesterday declared that he would throw his influence in favor of Doyle. Others of Doyle's followers were in the hall, but they said nothing.

## FLASHLIGHT POWDER KILLS.

Alexander Helmsley, a Philadelphia Chemist, Loses His Life in an Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—In an explosion of flashlight powder, of which he was the maker, Alexander Helmsley, 70 years old, an expert chemist and inventor, was killed to-day in his laboratory at Seventy-third street and Woodland avenue.

Two young women employed as his assistants were hurled fifteen feet in the air and then fell back into the debris of the wrecked building. They were only slightly injured. Helmsley's last words as he lay crushed under the mass of blazing ruins were:

"Girls, don't look after me. Try to save yourselves."

As the young women clambered out of the place it burst into flames. Helmsley's body was taken out later, burned to a crisp.

## HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS STRIKE.

Boys and Girls of Warren, R. I., Decide That One Session Daily Is Sufficient.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 23.—There is a high school strike in Warren. The School Committee decided that the high school should consist of two sessions, but the pupils who have just had a two months' experience with a one session period decided that one session was satisfactory to them.

Now, when the morning session is over, fifty boys and girls walk out demurely, but when the bell rings for the second session not more than eight walk back. The pupils said to-day that they expected to get some of these into their ranks before the week is over. The strike has been on for four days.

## MUST NOMINATE FAIRBANKS.

Orders Sent to Indiana to Whoop It Up for Him for Vice-President.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—There is much comment here in Republican political circles over word which has come from Washington that United States Senator Fairbanks must accept the nomination for the second place on the national ticket.

It is said that President Roosevelt has arranged his nomination and that Chairman Goodrich and other party leaders are trying to secure delegations to the State convention that will instruct for Fairbanks even over his opposition. County chairmen, it is said, have been instructed to send men as delegates who are enthusiastic for the Senator, and where possible to urge upon them the necessity of Fairbanks's nomination so as to make certain a Republican victory in the State.

The certainty that President Roosevelt will be nominated and the probability that the Democrats may turn away from Bryan and nominate a conservative man has caused the Republican leaders to change their minds about this State and they now no longer look forward to the election as a walkaway for the party.

They believe that Senator Fairbanks's popularity will hold many business men that might otherwise vote with the Democrats, and they are inclined to yield to the President's wishes that Fairbanks be placed on the ticket.

## VOTING MACHINE LOBBY.

Working for the Bill Compelling the Use of the Machine in Cities.

ALBANY, March 23.—A persistent lobby has been working about the Legislature for some weeks to secure a favorable report on Senator Davis's bill revising the election law regarding the use of voting machines. The bill contained a provision doing away with the power of local authorities in cities to use voting machines and provided instead that the Secretary of State, the Comptroller and the Attorney-General shall constitute a board to compel the use of voting machines in cities.

The bill is aimed principally at New York city, in which there are 1,541 election districts, which would mean an expenditure for voting machines of \$650,000. The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day decided to report the bill favorably, but struck out the provision referred to, so that those who are lobbying for these provisions will lose a commission of about \$250,000 unless the Senate restores them.

## KEARSARGE'S FINE SHOOTING.

The World's Record With 8-Inch Guns Beaten in Tuesday's Practice.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The record of the cruiser New York, which last summer made a world's record with her 8-inch guns, has been beaten by the after 8-inch crew of the flagship Kearsarge. The New York made two hits a minute for four shots.

Yesterday the Kearsarge concluded her target practice and her crew fired ten shots, making ten hits in five minutes. The shortest time between consecutive shots was seventeen seconds. The ten shots fired, Boatswain's Mate Young fired six shots, making six hits in two and one half minutes, or an average of 2.4 hits a minute. Gunner's Mate Koester was the second pointer and he fired four shots and had four hits in two and one half minutes.

The Kearsarge also recently lowered the record with her big 13-inch pieces, making ten hits in eleven minutes with them.

## RIOTING IN SHANTUNG.

Missionaries in Danger and Germany May Take Action.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
CHEFOO, March 23.—John Fowler, the American Consul here, has been informed of anti-tax rioting at Chennengchow, Shantung, where a number of Germans are leaving the neighborhood. The German railway is guarded by police.

The importance of the incident lies in the fact that it enables the Germans to take any steps they think proper to safeguard their interests.

## ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

The Senate May Extend the Date Fixed by the Assembly to April 21.

ALBANY, March 23.—Although the Assembly to-day adopted a concurrent resolution fixing the date for final adjournment for Friday, April 15, to-night it is said that it will amend the date to provide for adjournment on Thursday, April 21. The Assembly resolution was referred to that committee when it was received in the Senate. There are few instances of the Legislature adjourning on the date fixed by the Assembly, it usually being at a later date than provided for in the original resolution.

## BAKER WAS REALLY DEAD.

"Suspended Animation," Though, Made the Police Hurtle for Ambulance.

FREDERICK C. PETERSON, a baker of Totterville, Staten Island, was taken ill yesterday afternoon while in this borough and went to the Trinity dispensary, in Fulton street. He fell from a chair there and lay lifeless on the floor. Dr. B. S. Beach of the dispensary pronounced him dead.

The body was taken to the Church street police station, and after nearly four hours Mrs. Peterson went there. She insisted that her husband was not dead, but that animation was suspended. The police sent a hurry call for an ambulance surgeon. He said that the baker was surely dead and had been dead for several hours.

## THE LIPS SURELY SPIKED.

Hang Your Overcoat on a Chatham Square Hydrant and See.

Policeman Stafford saw a valuable overcoat hung on a fire hydrant in front of the building at 23 Chatham Square last night and for two hours kept his weather eye on it. But no one tried to steal it and no one appeared to claim it.

Then he took it to the Oak street police station. There were no papers in the coat.

"The lid is spiked down, sure," said Sergt. Leonard.

## A Good Spring-Tide Beverage.

Usher's Special Reserve White Label Scotch.—Ad.

## POINTS SCORED ON BURTON.

LETTER FROM THE SENATOR READ AT HIS TRIAL.

Used His Influence in Washington for the Rialto Company—Said He Would Be Notified of Any Action Against It—Asked for His First Month's Pay.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—In the trial of Senator Burton of Kansas before the United States District Court this afternoon the Government scored three points:

First, in getting before the jury letters to and from Senator Burton, showing his acknowledgment that he had, while in Washington as a United States Senator, got information and promises from the Post Office Department favorable to the Rialto Grain and Securities Company.

Second, in getting before the jury, as evidence, the five checks for \$500 each from the Rialto company, which were cashed by Senator Burton, and the opinion of Judge Adams that these checks, though cashed in Washington, were really paid in St. Louis.

Third, in securing the ruling of the Court, although Judge Adams said that the matter was one for the jury to determine, that Senator Burton had admitted over his own signature that he had used his influence as a United States Senator in behalf of the company.

The fight against the introduction of the checks was bitter and the arguments reviewed the fact that C. H. Brooks, whom Senator Burton succeeded, was the writer thought, "in trouble with the Grand Jury here."

Harlan said that Brooks tried to "hold up" Dennis for \$25,000, and added: "I do not know whether any complaints against Dennis or Brooks have been received by the Post Office Department."

But I think it advisable for you to find out whether any have reached there. If you can find out whether the matter has gone to the Department, it will aid us here."

The letter from Senator Burton, in reply to Mr. Harlan's letter, dated at Washington, Nov. 20, said:

Your letter of Nov. 19 received. I called at the Department and found two complaints against your company—one by Miss Belle Evans and the other by Miss Kate Hays of Albany, N. Y. They were sent from the main post office inspector in St. Louis on Nov. 7. If the inspector has not called, he will probably do so in a short time.

I should like to be advised about complaints. It should be your motto to satisfy complaint at this time. Have arranged with the Department in case any complaints come in to be advised of them. Have assured the Department that your company will comply with the law. No action will be taken against you without me being advised, and I shall be informed of any hearings before the Post Office Department. In return, if agreeable, you will please make remittances for my first month's salary. Yours truly, J. R. BURTON.

F. R. Fravel, a clerk in the Agricultural Department, testified to having sent a communication to the Post Office Department asking for an investigation of the Rialto company. Blain W. Turner, chief clerk in the Post Office Department, testified to the receipt by the Department of the letter mentioned by all the previous witnesses. George W. Smith, clerk in the office of the chief post office inspector, testified to the receipt of the letters referred to, giving their classification.

After the Government had completed its efforts to establish the fact that letters of complaint were on file in the Post Office Department at the time of Senator Burton's employment by the Rialto company, Ernest H. Kastor, an employee of the Rialto company and personal friend of Senator Burton, was called to show direct connection between the Senator and the Rialto company. He proved a somewhat reluctant witness, but in the main his testimony strengthened the case of the Government.

## CHASED ON A LOCOMOTIVE.

Three Burglars Caught Near Wilkesbarre After a Four Hours Hunt.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 23.—A four hours chase, ending with a dash on a locomotive, resulted in the capture this morning at Falling Springs, near here, of three men suspected of many robberies.

They were first seen late last night breaking into Louis Heinemann's meat market in Pittston. Heinemann frightened them and they ran toward Pittston Junction. Heinemann got a policeman and followed, and half an hour later found the men in Bolan's store at Upper Pittston. Again they fled before they could be caught, and after fifteen minutes they were pursued by the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks, finally disappearing among the cars at Coxton yard.

A general alarm was then sent out and at 2 o'clock this morning a telegraph operator at Falling Springs, several miles up the road, reported them near there. A force of officers was sent up on a special engine and caught them.

## DELANEY APPOINTS COLORED MAN

James D. Carr Made an Assistant Corporation Counsel.

James D. Carr, a colored lawyer, has been appointed an Assistant Corporation Counsel and assigned to the Bureau of Penalties; salary, \$2,000. Mr. Carr was a Deputy Assistant District Attorney under Asa Bird Gardiner. In announcing the appointment Corporation Counsel Delaney said:

"It springs from a desire on the part of the democratic party in this city to elevate Mr. Carr's race."

John F. O'Brien, a son of Justice O'Brien of the Court of Appeals, has been promoted from a \$2,000 job to the \$3,000 job vacated by Thomas O'Callaghan, resigned. Edward F. Reynolds, who was formerly chief clerk in the Coroner's office, has been made an assistant at \$2,500; and Kenyon Fortescue, a stepson of Robert B. Roosevelt, an assistant at \$2,000.

## SPRING—ATLANTIC CITY'S CHICHEST SEASON.

The through trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad leaving West 20th Street at 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. on Wednesdays, and 7:30 A. M. on Sundays, provide satisfactory service. —Ad.

## LIKE RESTORING DEAD TO LIFE.

Pulseless Heart Exposed and Set Going Again by Manipulation.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Dr. W. W. Keen to-night described to the County Medical Society a remarkable method of restoring life in cases of apparent death from chloroform collapse during surgical operations by massaging the heart.

He declared that the proper course was to expose the heart at once and proceed to restore its action by artificial means.

Twenty-seven cases in which this course had been taken were instanced. Of these there were four recoveries. One specific case was given in detail. The heart had ceased to beat for two minutes and to all appearances life was extinct.

The heart was exposed, a hand inserted into the cavity about it so as to exert pressure from the inside while with the other a similar pressure was exerted from the outside.

In all four recoveries the patient was as good as dead when the massage was reported to.

## WILL GET AFTER BEEF TRUST.

District Attorney Betha Will Move If It Violates the Grassup Injunction.

CHICAGO, March 23.—"What we want is the necessary evidence," said United States District Attorney Betha to-day, in discussing the alleged Beef Trust. "The Department of Justice is not only waiting, but anxious to act, if the necessary evidence of a combine is furnished."

Mr. Betha said that if any violation of Judge Grassup's injunction could be proved the Department would immediately prosecute the combine.